E. regretting this further manipulation of a dangerous situation for political purposes;

F. aware that the continuation of the present situation will inevitably mean the continuation of the abuse of human rights and acts of terrorism;

1. Condemns all acts of terrorism, repression and abuses of human rights which have been committed in Jammu and Kashmir State and stresses that such acts may influence the European Community's relations with India and Pakistan;

2. Calls upon the Governments of India and Pakistan to work for a peaceful resolution to this long-standing conflict which appreciates the views of a large number of Kashmiris who seek the right to self-determination;

3. Urges the Governments of India and Pakistan to intensify their present dialogue by embarking on genuine confidence building measures, such as a mutual reduction of their military presence on the frontier and along the line of control;

4. Expresses its serious concern at the development of a nuclear weapons capacity in both countries;

5. Calls on the Government of India to authorize international organizations to visit Jammu and Kashmir;

6. Calls upon the Security Council of the United Nations to re-examine the volatile situation in Kashmir and use its influence with India and Pakistan to resolve the situation;

7. Urges the Council of Ministers of the European Community to agree to use all means available to persuade India and Pakistan to resolve the problems of Kashmir;

8. Considers that international observers should be deployed to monitor this process;

9. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the Governments of India and Pakistan.

Bilateral Talks with Kyrghyzstan

4385. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA: SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) What was the outcome of talks between the Indian Government leaders with visiting Kyrghyzstan President;

(b) what is the attitude of that country towards Pakistan vis-a-vis its relations with India;

(c) whether the issue of supply of enriched uranium from that country to other countries not friendly to India was also discussed; and

(d) if so, what was the visiting President's response?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) The following bilateral agreements were signed during President Akaev's visit to India from 17—19 March 1992;

1. Declaration of Principles and Directions of Cooperation.

2. Protocol on the establishment of Diplomatic relations.

3. Protocol on the Establishment of Consular relations.

4. Agreement on cooperation in the spheres of Culture, Arts, Education, Science, Mass-Media and Sports.

5. Agreement on cooperation in the field of Trade, Economic relations and Science and Technology.

6. Agreement on Economic and Technical cooperation.

(b) Kyrshyzstan wishes to develop normal relations with all countries. The President of Kyrshyzstan stated that the only acceptable model of foreign political relations for his country was one of "permanent neutrality".

(c) and (d) At his press conference on 18th March the Kyrghy President stated that there is a tripartite agreement among Kyrghzstan, Russia and Kazakhstan on the production and distribution of uranium. Kyrghzstan was willing to sell enriched uranium to countries under

strict IAEA safeguards except to those considered "undesirable" by the international community including the UN..

पेंटागन दस्तावेजों पर भारत की असहमति

4386. **श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाटर:** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पेंटागन दस्तावेजों और डंकेल प्रस्तावों में किन-किन मुद्दों पर भारत सरकार ने अब तक अपनी असहमति प्रकट की है तथा इस संबंध में उसने क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ख) भारत के रवैये के प्रति किन-किन देशों ने इस संबंध में अपनी सहमति प्रकट की है तथा इन दस्तावेजों/प्रस्तावों को पूरी तरह से अस्वीकार करने का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इस दिशा में भारत सरकार की क्या रणनीति है?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री माधव सिंह सोलंकी) : (क) और (ख) पैन्टागन दस्तावेजों के संबंध में सरकार की स्थिति 16.3.92 को विदेश राज्य मंत्री के वक्तव्य में विस्तार से प्रस्तुत की गई थी जो उन्होंने विदेश सचिव की अमरीका यात्रा के संबंध में दिया था।

डंकल प्रस्ताव एक प्रारूप पाठ है। यह एक बहुपक्षीय वार्ता पाठ है जो ''गाट'' के महानिदेशक ने बहुपक्षीय व्यापार वार्ता के मौजूदा उरूग्वे दौर के संदर्भ में पेश किया है। सरकार ने यह स्पष्ट कर दिया है कि वह इस बात का समर्थन करती है कि यह वार्ता शीघ्र संतुलित और सफलता के साथ पूरी हो।

Imparting Training in the Languages of Central Asia

4387. SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether training in the languages of Central Asia is being imparted to some officials of the ministry and to any students in learning the languages; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Sir, Not so far.

Such training programmes could be organized depending on functional requirements.

(b) Docs not arise.

International Muslim Conference at Bankura

4388. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an International Muslim Conference was held at Bankura, Howrah, in West Bengal on the 22nd and 23rd February, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the flags of all the participating countries were unfurled; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Indian flag was not unfurled if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Indian Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Government are awaiting a report on the subject on receipt of which the information will be laid on the Table of the House.

Turkish view on Kashmir

4389. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleasd to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1665 given in the Rajya Sabha on 9th March, 1992 and stater

(a) whether it is a fact that a Muslim Turkish Delegation headed by Turkey's former Deputy Prime Minister has now asked the United Nations Secretary-General to hold a plebicite in Kashmir and at the same time claiming that the Kashmir problem was artificially created and that the territory should have been given to Pakistan 45 years ago; and

(b) if so, .what is the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) An Islamic inter-Parliamentary delegation, including the Chairman of the Welfare Party of Turkey and former Deputy Prime Minister of Turkey, Dr. Nermettin Erbahan had a meeting with the UN Secretary General in New York on 13th March, 1992. It is Government's understanding that Dr. Erbahan made only a passing reference to Kashmir and no detailed discussion took place on Kashmir.